



USJFCOM

fact sheet

USJFCOM and ACT

The multinational focus is crucial to USJFCOM's mission, and the command works in several ways to better align its efforts in transforming the U.S. military's capabilities with those of the nation's allies and other multinational partners.

U.S. Joint Forces Command (USJFCOM) Commander Air Force Gen. Lance Smith is also NATO's Supreme Allied Command Transformation (ACT), a functional command focused on transformation and interoperability. NATO established ACT, one of NATO's two strategic commands, on June 19, 2003 as a result of the 2002 NATO Prague Summit.

While NATO's core mission of defending the nations of the Alliance remains after the Cold War, new threats - a dangerous nexus of terrorism, weapons of mass destruction and rogue dictatorial regimes - are growing. The Alliance's member nations recognized those threats at the 2002 Prague Summit and agreed that NATO needed to transform to meet the new challenges of the 21st century.

The Alliance resolved to reduce and restructure its military command structure, rebalance its relationships at the strategic level. It decided to adopt a global role with expeditionary capabilities such as the NATO Response Force - a force able to operate as and where required across the entire spectrum of military operations in joint and combined contexts.

NATO has had a longstanding relationship with USJFCOM. A fully functional USJFCOM - ACT relationship provides the cornerstone of vital engagement with the United States, other Alliance members and Partnership for Peace nations for NATO's transformation, as well as multi-national interoperability in the future.

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